

The Weekly Lancaster Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 1401.

The Weekly Gazette.

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Thursday Evening, July 22, 1852

THE STROLLS.—Unlike Medary, the two Locofoco papers at Washington are just now anxious to obtain the public printing. Several days since, the Locofoco caucus agreed upon the plan, but it failed to meet with the approbation of the House. To obtain the consent of three wings of the party, it will be necessary to make provisions for the "Southern Press" as well as the "Union." We can do no better than add what a prominent democrat says in the first-named paper:

"The whole difficulty in settling this matter, vital as it is to the democratic party, arises from a want of concert among the members of the party in Congress. In the face of the enemy, on the eve of a great struggle, the Democratic members of Congress have no mutual understanding, and are perfectly disorganized. I have heard them compared to two hundred fowls in a barn-yard, among whom a handful of corn had just been thrown—every one picking up the grains for himself. Now, a public printer cannot be chosen, except by the united voice of the democratic party, and the mistake that Gen. Armstrong has been making is, that he is trying to force the printing through a single faction of the party. There are three wings of the party in Congress—the compromise, the Southern Rights, and the Free-soil. These must be brought to agree, or there is no printer. And I must be permitted to say that it is highly creditable to the party in Congress that it exhibits this weakness. While the Whigs are actively engaged in printing and distributing documents, exhibiting as usual, a double face—holding up Scott to the North as a free-soiler through the speeches of Gentry and Tombs, and Pierce to the South as a free soiler through a contrary testimony—the democrats are like a flock of sheep—disunited, disorganized and quarrelling among themselves, and all for the want of such an understanding as five minutes of common sense conversation ought to bring about.

If Gen. Armstrong will take the proper steps, and exhibit a proper spirit of conciliation, Gorman's bill might pass, and an arrangement might be made by which both he and the party would be gainers. If he does not he may hang up his fiddle, and the party must get along without an organ, and take the consequences of meeting the disciplined and regular forces of Whiggery in November, with a militia rabble. DEMOCRAT.

Bartering the compliments, it must be confessed that "A Democrat" knows his brethren well. This thing of abolishing the contract system, is "vital" to the Democratic party, is it? Then a public printer with double rates, or the party must die. Oh! what a shame it is that this great party, the Democracy, can only be held together when the "spoils" are equally divided! And you hear young orators, after seeing such confessions as this, prate upon the corners of the streets about "principles"—"Democratic principles"—and you hear such men as Dr. Olds, who can't be happy unless they are digging in the public treasury, talk about the "five leaves and two fishes," and all the while it is acknowledged that the division of the spoils is "vital" to the Democratic party! Such a party, such leaders and such innocent young orators—but who pays for all this!

Party papers must be supported, and if individual enterprise can't accomplish this, the public must pay. Citizen Medary, even at the cost of a violation of the new Constitution, must have one more good dig at the Treasury; and there at Washington while the contract system is advocated in other matters, it won't do at all for the printing. The price won't keep up the organ. And descending to small matters, here at home, the *Eagle* must be kept afloat by similar assaults upon the people's pockets.

It was only a short time since that Commissioner Reese, a sworn officer, a smart man, a talented man, a good looking individual, one after the fashion of good Uncle Ned, barring the "outside and inside" comparison.

"Who has no brain to do top of his head, but I have to brain ought to grow." Declared positively that the Whig office should not get the County printing at full price, half price, quarter price or any other price—and yet half the salary that this man pockets every year for doing worse than nothing, comes out of the pockets of Whig tax-payers. And more than this, if this same individual had a private job to do, and a Whig office agreed to do it for half what one of his own party would charge him, his innate sense of individual economy would induce him to do what under no circumstances, as he says, would he do for the county.

We thought while we were on the question, that we would give our worthy Commissioner, a few ideas for evening meditation after the labors of the day are over, and should our kind offices prove acceptable, we shall occasionally take the pains of recurring to this and other subjects, connected with his official duties, in order that in our humble way we may relieve that dullness into which himself and friends have been thrown by the nomination of Gen. Pierce. And we assure him that our attentions are not caused by any particular regard for himself, one way or the other, but that we may be of some little service to the tax-payers of the county. Already, if we are properly informed, a saving of over a hundred dollars has been made, and this being accomplished mainly through the instrumentality of that "filthy Whig sheet," its editor feels a little more confidence in again directing the attention of the tax-payers to their county officers, all of whom have taken an oath to discharge the duties of their office, "honestly

faithfully and impartially," and to support the Constitution of the United States and the New Constitution of the State of Ohio. Nothing is said about "to the best of their knowledge and ability," or a few of them might feel relieved.

HAMILTON DEMOCRACY.—The harmonious democracy of Hamilton county, are still engaged in the laudable occupation of exposing the doings and objects of the "Red Lodge" of that county, and blackguarding each other. The *Statesman* thinks, as they have got through with that detestable sheet, that they can't be quiet and must now turn upon each other, and accuses Robinson of putting on an "honest look," while Rob retorts by saying that Sam can't even do that much.

In the *mess*, the *Enquirer* expresses the opinion that the quarrel of the Hamilton county Democracy will defeat Pierce. "Pshaw! the quarrel at Washington would do that, even if the people had an idea of electing him. As several late years have been devoted to "purifying" the Democracy down there, and as it is not yet accomplished according to their own acknowledgements, we must confess that we have lost all hope of witnessing that desirable result.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—An amendment to the Postoffice Law has passed the House, which, in effect, raises the postage on city newspapers, while it lowers it on country papers! Surely the house would not have passed this bill had it been aware of its effects. It never could have been intended so injuriously to affect the city Press. City paper.

While the country papers paid as much postage from here to Dumontville, four miles, as the city papers did from Cincinnati to this city, 120 miles, seldom indeed did we see any effort made by the city press to have justice done, and we are not certain but the "horrible" amendment is designed to accomplish this. However, we will wait and see, and should the fears of our city contemporaries be realized, we shall return good for evil.

VACANT OFFICES.—There are at present six vacant offices in the county of Shasta: Sheriff, Assessor, County Surveyor, Public Administrator, Justice of the Peace and Census Taker. This speaks well for the county. Were no other employments more profitable than office-holding, these offices would not be suffered to remain vacant so long.—*Shasta, Cal. Courier.*

Send to Old Fairfield, Mr. Courier, you will find plenty of patriotic gentlemen here, ready and anxious to fill all such vacancies.

GOV. CAMPBELL, OF TENNESSEE.—This gentleman was paid by some of the Washington telegraphers to be opposed to Gen. Scott.—The correspondent of the *Courier* and *Enquirer* says:

There is no truth whatever in the story sent out from this city with others from the same mint, that Gov. Campbell, of Tennessee, intends to oppose the nomination of Gen. Scott. Letters were received from him yesterday, giving a flat and unqualified contradiction to these rumors, and announcing his intention to co-operate earnestly with that party of which he has so long been an ornament and an honor.

No sinks another lie into the ground.

THE WHIG SPIRIT IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Whigs of New Orleans determined the other day to form a Company to be called the "Scott Rangers." Accordingly a meeting was held and the ball put in motion. Within twenty-four hours instead of a Company, a Battalion of 400 young men had enlisted, and at the expiration of the 3d day the "Company" had swelled to a Regiment of over 800—all "Rangers" under the banner of Scott—Hurrah for Louisiana!

A Monster Show.—The largest Travelling Exhibition in the world, probably, is the Museum and Menagerie of P. T. Barnum, which is soon to make a tour of the principal towns in this State. In getting up this Museum, it was the object of the proprietor to present something which should be essentially unlike any thing which had preceded it, and at the same time eminently attractive.

His first step was to charter a ship and send it to Ceylon, taking out a party for the purpose of hunting elephants in their native wilds. The expedition resulted in the capture of a herd of these large animals, including a female with her calf, only a few months old, and they now accompany the exhibition, having been trained to work in harness. To carry out his design of fitting up a Locomotive Museum, collections of wax statuary and curiosities were brought together, with a variety of the most rare and interesting species of living animals, and to all this was added various interesting performances which are fully described in the advertisement. The far-famed original GENERAL TOM THUMB is included among the wonders of this establishment, and his performances alone have always drawn crowds at the same price of admission as is charged to the whole of the monster exhibition.—With such a variety of novel features, it is not strange that this has proved one of the most successful of Barnum's speculations.

SOUTHERN POLITICS.—A letter from Washington to the Boston *Atlas* says: "Old Maryland is wheeling into line in the right way; not a crook, but a firm, solid wheel, and no occasion to say 'dread, there!'—a perfect, straight, firm and unwavering column. We have good news from the 'Old North, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.'"

SMART BOY, THAT.—"Boy, how old is that dog you've got?" "Please sir, he's only eight days old." "Is he a Democrat, or a Whig?" "He is a Democrat, please sir." The next day the gentleman met the boy again, and asked:

"How is the Democrat dog to-day, my little friend?" "Please sir, he aint a Democrat no more—he's got his eyes open now, and turned Whig."

[Exit gentleman whistling.] "The man who smoked a Dutch pipe to keep up his knowledge of the German, recently had a difficulty with the Frenchman who drank ale and looked grum to keep up his English."

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the America.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A. m.—Steamer America just arrived, with sixty passengers. The anniversary of the 4th of July was celebrated on board the Baltic in patriotic zeal, during the passage out.

ENGLAND.—The elections are the all-engrossing subject of attention. Most of the English borough members of Parliament have been returned. The result thus far is unfavorable to the Ministry. The county elections, however, may make a change. The election returns in the Daily News yesterday, classified M. P.s. as follows: Liberals 156, Derbyites 80, the London Times makes the returns 139 Liberals, 68 thorough Ministry, and 28 Liberal Conservatives. The Tories have succeeded in electing in Liverpool Sir W. Clay, and L. Butler for Tower Hamlets, where Geo. Thompson was defeated, his constituents expressing much disapprobation at his deserting his duties and agitating the slavery question in America. Mr. Strutt, a Liberal, has succeeded Feargus O'Connor for Nottingham.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England offers a prize of £1,000 and a gold medal for the discovery of a manure equal to guano, to be furnished in England at £5 per ton.

The weather was fine in England, and crops in all parts of Europe are said to be remarkably prosperous.

FRANCE.—There are rumors of ministerial changes. The insurrection in Algeria appears suppressed for the present. The Minister contradicts the statement that disaffection had been discovered in one of the regiments of the line, as reported both in London and Paris.

Louis Napoleon informed the British Government that he is prepared to admit certain English staples into France on easy terms, provided the British import duty on French wines be repealed. The condition of the vineyards is less unsatisfactory in the Borgelais than on the Rhone. Prices of wheat and flour had fallen in consequence of the promised abundance.

HUNGARY.—Dembinski and Szeemere write to the Journal des Debates, Paris, denying that they had offered the crown of Hungary to Russia. Gorgey being the only man who proposed it.

Cape of Good Hope dates are to the 29th May. With reference to the Kaffir war nothing new—no nearer termination. Cathcart announced to the enemy that no terms would be listened to but submission or defeat.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton, Orleans fair 63, middling fair 54, upland fair 54, middling 54. Wheat, white 35s 36s 5d, red 5s 5d 5d. Flour—western canal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Ohio, 20s. Corn—white 28s 6d, mixed 30s, yellow 30s 6d. Beef—old 75s @ 80s, new 105 to 110. Lard 59s. Money easy at previous rates. Consols 100 1/2, U. S. sixes 62, 103, 102, 68, 108, do stock 87 and 68, 107. Pennsylvania fives 89, Ohio sixes 70 and 75, 104 1/2.

From Boston.

Boston, July 20.—Daniel Webster arrived here to-day from Franklin—is at Rye House, and is said to be closeted with Crampton, British minister.

Boston, July 23.—It is rumored that the sloop-of-war Albany, at this port, was ordered to Nova Scotia fishing grounds to protect the fishermen, and it is believed true.

Arrival from California.

NEW YORK, July 22.—P. M.—Steamer U. S. from Aspinwall with four hundred and forty passengers and \$250,000 specie, has just arrived with dates from California to the 28th. She sailed from Aspinwall on the 14th. Steamer Pampero from San Juan, arrived at Aspinwall on the 14th, and would sail for New Orleans on the 15th. Among the passengers are Lieut. Governor Purdy of California, Major A. H. Sibley, Col. Huggins, R. S. Nixon, of the Navy. The above party were robbed of their baggage, treasure and valuables, crossing the Isthmus. A fire at Sonora on the 17th June destroyed two millions dollars worth of property.

Business dull at San Francisco, but good fall business anticipated.

There are flourishing accounts from the mines in the interior; discoveries of new mines of uncommon richness. The Mexican bandits are numerous on the Gila.

Later from E-rope.

Boston, July 22.—America arrived at half past ten. Telegraph from Dublin says a great election fight in that city; one police officer killed. Telegraph from Wigan says two troops of infantry despatched, a few shots killed the riot.

Arab Chiefs, Abel Kader and Hamet Ben Ruta, state prisoners in France, had quarrelled in prison—former stabbed latter dead.

From Florida.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22.—At the Whig State Convention, at Tallahassee, Florida, on the 15th inst., a majority ratified the nomination.

Col. G. T. Ward was nominated for Governor, and E. C. Cabell, for Congress. Col. Ward declined for 3 reasons: one of which was that he had received a letter from Mr. Cabell of a character to make running on the same ticket with him out of the question. Mr. Cabell's letter was read. He said under no circumstances would he support Gen. Scott—that Whigs ought to make no effort to carry the State, except on Congressional and State tickets.

The Convention afterwards sat an hour with closed doors, and re-nominated Col. Ward.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Sixteen deaths from cholera occurred on board the steamer United States, which arrived yesterday. Several persons sick with it were removed to the Hospital. The disease, in a mild form, is in the city. Several deaths have occurred. The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on a case, and rendered a verdict of death by cholera.

The Fisheries.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A memorial to the President, signed by numerous influential citizens, represents that the fisheries employ 2100 vessels, 30,000 seamen, \$12,000,000. Enforcement of the new construction of the treaty will ruin business. Prays the President to send a naval force to British North American waters to protect our fishermen.

Fires.

ST. STEPHENS, New Brunswick, July 22.—Great conflagration. The extensive saw-mills of Porter, McFall & Co., 7 dwelling houses and stores, and 30 railway cars, and an immense quantity of lumber. The fire is still raging. Loss already \$50,000.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—House.—Passed the bill granting the right of way to all rail-plank, and macadamized roads through public lands; then went into consideration of the fisheries question.

Mr. Rantoul announced a resolution which passed, requesting the President to communicate all information relative to the right of fishing vessels of the United States to take fish within three miles of British coast of North America, and what measures have been adopted to protect American rights.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—House spent session in debating the River and Harbor improvements bill in committee, and adjourned without acting finally on the bill. The evening session of the House yesterday was taken up in debating the above bill.

Senate.—Mr. Mason submitted a resolution calling upon the President for the correspondence relative to the Fisheries controversy with the English Government. Mr. M. made a speech condemning the course of the English in suddenly despatching a large naval force to the North American coast, to enforce certain newly discovered rights under the treaty of 1818, allowed to sleep for so many years. He looked upon it, not as a mere act of national discourtesy, but one of indignity and insult to the whole American people. He was certain that the voice of the nation would demand that all the naval force of the home squadron should be ordered thither immediately, to protect the American Fisheries.

Gen. Scott.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Gen. Scott arrived here last night, and left this morning for Old Point Comfort—health improving.

The Bolting.

The Republican last evening, publishes an address signed by some thirty-six "Democrats" who "won't go Pierce and King now." This is the first regular demonstration that has been made in this town by that party, since the Baltimore Convention.—The Locofoco nominees are supported, in this section, with "terrible unanimity;" if we may be allowed to borrow an Englishman's language.

Among the signers we see the name of "Charles R. Miller," and if our recollection serves us right, that gentleman once belonged to the firm of Myers, Riley & Co., proprietors of the *Toldeo Republican*.—*This do Blade.*

[For the Lancaster Gazette.]

MR. EDITOR:—It much surprises me, that the sapient editor of the *Eagle* should discredit the communication of Swiler, addressed to him, through your paper, a few days since. How his authority should be questioned by one so well acquainted with him, requires some explanation. Perhaps Swiler's communication was a little below his usual standard of excellence and for this reason the editor has judged proper to discredit it; but he should bear in mind that Swiler may have been unusually excited when he wrote, or (what is not less probable) it may have been read under a similar influence.

The editor and his associates have no just grounds for jealousy, for although the communication was very creditable, no one will pretend that it will at all compare with the ready productions of the *Eagle*; yet I doubt not, if Swiler were to practice the art of writing, he would in a short time be able to compete with either of them, for his early advantages and education have been fully equal, if not superior to theirs, and his natural abilities have received an equal degree of fostering care and at the same time the most ennobling traits (treasures) were distilled into him.

Swiler, poor Swiler! If his past services or talents can excite no veneration in the Editor or his associates, I should think the *blushing* honors now heaped upon him, should command in them some degree of admiration, if not of rivalry; for I understand, he is in command of the *Still House Rangers* and has received diplomas from several *scull tub* societies. Another remarkable quality of Swiler's, should induce the Editor, at least, not to abandon him for the present, for it is well known that Swiler acquired during the Indian wars, some medical skill, with which he can cure *make bit subjects*, and like the Kentuck doctor is *h—l on fits*. Now if the Editor be wise and keep an eye to the future, his friend's medical services may be secured, when the occasion shall present the necessity. As the *Eagle* is conducted with an ability rarely equalled, certainly not surpassed by any other paper this side of Liberia, I think he should not indulge at random in attacking our private citizens for it is quite clear, and no authority like his, their remarks, unless be forever blasted—this, it is true, might not happen abroad, but here, where all the parties are known, they had better die with the fits, or run counter with some denials of *snakes*, than fall under his censure, for the obloquy that will rest upon their heads will not be forgotten for the third or fourth generation. BOB CORN-SKEW.

July 22, 1852.

It is curious to see how ridiculous men will sometimes make themselves in their support of a political candidate. In the present case, the insignificance of the Democratic nominee is such that editors, who are wise-deal in generalities, and those who are foolish, utter such tirades as the following.

From the *Houston Telegraph*: The laurels that were won by Gen. Pierce in the Mexican campaign are stained by no dishonor. He was like the chivalrous Bayard, a warrior without fear and without reproach! His comrades in arms admire him for his gallant deeds, and for his many private virtues! The sturdy sons of New England hail him as a leader worthy of the glorious days of the Revolution, and they will class him with the Hancocks, the Warrens, the Adams, the Putnams of by-gone days! The eternal mountains of the old Granite State will ring with joyous acclamations, as the period of the election approaches; and louder and louder will be the voice of victory ring, until he is duly inaugurated President of the United States!!!

To think of comparing Franklin Pierce as a statesman, with the Hancocks and Adams, and as a warrior with Putnams of New England, there will come a voice from the Wolf's Den before the idea of November that will give the lie to that assertion.—*Harford Courant.*

A NEW DRIEK.—The last triumph in this way, advertised at the shops in New York is *Creamade*, a most delicious mixture of ice-cream and lemonade—cool, refreshing and palatable, and what is best of all, without a particle of intoxication in it. In these hot days, such a drink is an acquisition.

Mrs. LUCY HALL, wife of Robert Hall, formerly of Concord N. H., but now of Worcester, Mass., who received the title of M. D. at the late anniversary of the Worcester Medical Institute, is the first female who has received a medical degree in New England.

Friday Evening, July 23, 1852

TAKE THIS THING.—The *Eagle* fills its columns with one-sided account of the difficulty between Generals Scott and Jackson, and when we propose that the two papers shall give a full account of the matter, the *Eagle* very innocently asks—"What do you expect to gain by that?" We simply reply that we would get the truth for once into the columns of the *Eagle*, and if it did not tell as favorable for Gen. Jackson as for General Scott, nobody would be to blame but the indirect friends of the Hero of New Orleans. The *Eagle* asks:

"Gen. Scott did not see fit to challenge Gen. Jackson—he was entirely too discreet for that. But he waited two years until Clinton had taken an oath against duelling and then challenged him! How do those who laud Scott's bravery reconcile these things? He showed the white feather in that operation."

"During the Mexican War, at a public meeting in New Orleans, a soul somewhat similar to that of the *Eagle* man's declared that 'Gen. Scott was a coward and he had the documents to show it.' The orator saved himself from an infuriated audience by suddenly leaving. Then it was that Major Mountford, a veteran fellow soldier of Scott, who for some personal difference had been at enmity with the General for many years, took the stand and addressed the excited crowd as follows:

"Fellow-citizens: I am no personal friend of Winfield Scott. I haven't spoken to him forty years; we quarrelled and separated. But I'll say to any man who dares to charge him with cowardice that in his foul throat he lies—he utters the biggest lie that ever passed mortal lips. I myself saw him at Fort George amid a tempest of fire—the crushing and falling of stones, timber, and other objects, produced by the explosion of the magazine. I saw him there and there too on other occasions, when he was ever in the thickest of the battle—where none but a brave man would be found."

DOCUMENTS AND FALSEHOODS.—We find the following advertisement in the *Locofoco* papers. This Mr. Gwin is a Locofoco Senator from California, and this Mr. Edgerton is a Locofoco Representative from Ohio:

To the Members of the several Democratic State and County Committees.

The Democratic Resident Committee appointed by the National Democratic Executive Committee, under the authority of the last Democratic National Convention, have now in course of publication a number of valuable documents for the coming campaign. In order to complete their list of names, already large, but not as full as should be desired, the resident Committee respectfully ask the Chairman of the different Democratic State and County Committees, and all active Democrats throughout the Union, to forward at their earliest convenience such lists of names in their respective localities or districts, with post-offices attached, as may serve to promote the good of the cause. WM. M. GWIN.

Chairman of the Res. Com.

A. P. S. ENGLISH, Sec.

P. S.—Democratic papers in all parts of the country are requested to publish.

This game must be promptly met. These documents will be sent out under the franks of members of Congress and spread broadcast over the country at the expense of the public. In their dying struggles, the leaders of this Locofoco party will become desperate, but no matter. Let them be watched—let their efforts be met, and all will be well. Whigs, be on your guard.

EXPATRIATING HIMSELF.

In the third page and first column, the reader will note the following:—"But Gen. Scott has always been a remarkably discreet man, when his personal safety was in danger. His discretion was evinced in keeping out of bullet range during the entire Mexican Campaign. Taking advantage of his position as Commander-in-chief, to station himself in the rear!"

Same page, second column, and nearly opposite, is the following:—"That Gen. Scott is a brave man, NO AMERICAN will doubt."

That is just what we think, only the *Eagle's* declaration saves us the trouble of saying so. So it must happen with these great men. It is much better to tell the truth than to lie, and these inconsistencies are unavoidable, for the most inveterate falsifier will sometimes tell the truth by mistake. As an illustration, take the above.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

The *Eagle* is still harping on the old tune and every attempt only puts General Pierce worse in the mire. Instance the following:—"The whig candidate for Vice President, lives in North Carolina, which State is a Constitution."

"That no person who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the PROTESTANT RELIGION, or the Divine authority of either the Old or New Testament, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom and safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office, or place of trust or profit, in the civil government within this State."

North Carolina certainly has a Constitution, but no such clause. No Whig State in the Union is in that situation. How is New Hampshire?

The *Hamilton Telegraph* says:—"Let the whole country be made drunk for with out no Whig President ever has been, nor ever can be elected!"

This is the opinion of the people by the leaders of Locofocoism. The editor of this paper is the individual who disgraced the State by his outrageous conduct during the last session of the Ohio Legislature.—"Charley Weller and the battle of the sand-box."

Just such creatures as him would drag others down to his own level—just such creatures endorsed by the *Statesman* slander the people of this country whenever they refuse to vote money into their pockets. God save us from such Democracy!

An Irish gentleman lately fought a duel with his intimate friend, because he jokingly asserted that he was born without a shirt to his back!

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

We condense from the *Journal* an account of the doings of the Whig State Convention. HIRSH GRISWOLD of Cuyahoga, was appointed President. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of Winfield Scott and W. A. Graham for President and Vice President, and pledge to the Whigs of the Union our best efforts to secure their election.

Resolved, That the distinguished public services of Gen. Scott, rendered with untiring success, give ample guarantee that the interests and rights of every section of this great republic will be protected, while he holds the helm of State.

Resolved, That the Whigs of Ohio tender their friends in other States that they enter the canvass united in the great principles which distinguish the Whig party, with an abiding confidence that under the veteran chief who has so often led our countrymen to victory, Ohio will contribute by her vote to obtain a great and beneficent civic triumph.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works of the State of Ohio, for its gross and audacious assumption of power and its reckless administration of that branch of the public services, deserves the condemnation of all good citizens.

Resolved, That we unite in denouncing the doings of the majority of the last Legislature, as furnishing evidence that the policy of the Locofoco party is still, as it always has been, hostile to the best interests of the State.

The following gentlemen compose the Whig State Central Committee:—A. F. Perry, Robert Neil, Jos. Ridgway, Lewis Heyl, Wm. Dennison, of Columbus; J. D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati; John Mills, of Dayton; Edward Ball, of Muskingum, and L. Dewey, of Portage.

D. A. HAYES, Esq., was nominated as the candidate for the Supreme Bench, and D. H. Bardsley for the Board of Public Works.

The electoral ticket nominated will be found in its appropriate place in to-day's paper. The Convention adjourned with three hearty cheers for Scott and Graham.

The Germans in the Field.

The subjoined resolutions, agreed to at a Whig meeting of German citizens in New York, merit an extended circulation. Considered in connection with expressions of opinion by German citizens of Wisconsin, on the eve of the late election in that State, and with subsequent declarations in other parts of the Union, they indicate the progress of a change that is destined to tell severely on the fortunes of the Democracy.

The magic of a name must be of brief duration in the presence of a policy which it everlastingly belies.—*Republic.*

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of Winfield Scott and William A. Graham, by the Baltimore Whig Convention, as a happy omen; and that we give it our hearty approval, and will support it in the ensuing election.

Resolved, That we endorse the cardinal principles of the Whig party, and will do our best to sustain and realize them.

Resolved, That we, as American citizens of German birth, aim at realizing those elements of progress which are obtained in the principles of the National Whig party.

Resolved, That we will use our efforts for spreading with all possible means, at proper time and proper places, the principles of Liberty and Independence, upon which our Union is based, and for which our heroic leader, Major General Winfield Scott, has risked his life in numerous battles.

Resolved, That we will strive for the advancement of our home industry, not only by a protective tariff, but also by the protection of workmen's associations by such instances.

Resolved, That the public domain, at the present state of our public treasury, ought not longer to be used as a revenue, but given up to actual settlers under favorable terms.

Resolved, That we, as German-speaking Americans, do in no wise intend to separate ourselves from our English speaking fellow citizens, or to separate ends, but wish to be cordially united with them in good harmony for a common cause—the prosperity of the people, the advancement of our country's well-being, and the principles of Liberty and Independence upon which this Union is founded.

WE HAVE HEARD OF HIM!—Our Canadian neighbors take some interest in politics on this side of the Lake. A captain of a Canadian vessel trading at this port, inquired of a gentleman a few days since, with whom he was doing some business, as to whom the two parties had nominated for President. He was told the "Democrats" had nominated Pierce. The next question was—Who is he?

The gentleman gave him as good an account of Young "Circumstances" as circumstances would permit. Well, said our Canadian neighbor, Who have the other party nominated? General Winfield Scott was the reply. "Oh!" said he, We have heard of him.—*Omaha Daily Times.*

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA, discovered by M. Cosnar, a distinguished French physician:

Take two tablespoonfuls of fresh chlorine of lime in powder, mix it with a half-pint of water, and with this wash